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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1870. NO. 169.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Texas Restored to the Union.

Proclamation of Ratification of Fifteenth Amendment—Bill to Establish a System of National Education—The San Domingo Discussion—The Funding Bill—Closing of Freedmen's Bureau—Complimentary Visit to Judge Bradley.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1870.

Texas Admitted and Ratification Complete.

Texas restored to the Union and the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment proclaimed. These words sum up the great victory of the day. Washington, The Texas bill came into the House as soon as the journal was read, with a recommendation that the Senate amendment be concurred in. There was a brief discussion, in which Messrs. Butler, Paine and Wood took part, and the bill was then put through by a party vote. Twenty minutes later the Speaker announced he had given it his signature. At the end of half an hour more it had been signed by the Vice President, and was on the way to the White House. About four o'clock a messenger reached the Capitol with a message, which was at once laid before the House, in which the President stated that he had signed the bill, and that the Secretary of State had issued the proclamation declaring the ratification of the fifteenth amendment complete. The President said he knew it was unusual to send such a message as he did to Congress, but he thought the gravity of the occasion and the importance of the event the message signalized ample justification for his action in the premises. So think all good and loyal men, and the heart of the country will rejoice with the President in the work of the 30th of March, 1870.

System of National Education.

The House Committee on Education to-day reported a bill to establish a system of national education. It was drawn by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, and on his motion made the special order for the second Tuesday of next December, when it will come up for discussion. It is in nineteen sections, but the essential features can be stated in a few words. The President is authorized, with the consent of the Senate, to appoint a School Superintendent for each State, and there are provisions for the appointment of Inspectors and Local Superintendents, and for the establishment and supervision of district schools. The machinery of the bill is in the hands of the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Education, and the annual report is to be laid before Congress by the last named officer. The bill then goes on to levy a direct tax in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, and declares that the money raised in each State under this act shall be expended therein for the purposes of education. The last section provides that the requirements of all preceding sections shall be satisfied with respect to any State, whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of the President that there is established in said State a system of common schools which provides reasonably for all the children therein who dwell in populations sufficiently dense to enable schools to be maintained. It will be noticed that the bill does not go so far as applying to any Northern State, for the reason that all of them have good common school systems. Mr. Hoar prepared the bill with great care, and spent winter and part of it in Texas, Tennessee and other Southern States don't fancy the payment of this direct tax and Governmental interference with educational matters, the way of relief is plain and easy to follow.

San Domingo Treaty.

San Domingo again occupied the attention of the Senate for two hours and a half, Mr. Casserly speaking against, and Mr. Sumner in favor of annexation. Other Senators say there was nothing particularly new in either speech. Several of them have been up to see the President to ascertain just what the facts are about the much mooted extension of time for ratification. He said nothing of the kind had been agreed upon, but he had no doubt the Dominicans would be ready to extend it if asked to do so. The treaty has now expired by limitation, but its friends are confident that annexation can be had any time this spring, on the terms of the present one. Whether the President will ask an extension or whether he will favor the sending of a commission down there he does not yet say.

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The bank men were before the Ways and Means Committee again to-day, the Secretary of the Treasury and Comptroller of Currency, as on yesterday, also being present. The speakers then were representatives of the East, while to-day they were Messrs. Scammon and Medill, of Chicago, as representatives of the West. The members of the Committee say Mr. Medill, who is one of the editors of the Chicago *Tribune*, made the best speech that has been delivered. He held that the passage of the funding bill was the only compulsory section retained would be an act of bad faith, and an outrage on public justice, full of danger to the business community and of serious import from a political standpoint, and supported his argument with many facts and figures as to the condition of things in the West.

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The bill closing up the Freedmen's Bureau and transferring its educational work to the Bureau of Education came up in the House to-day, and will probably be passed during the small morning hour. On the first of last September General Howard had on hand about $1,700,000 subject to use for the purposes of his bureau. On the first of last February he reported to the Retrenchment Committee that he had spent all of this but about $600,000. Last week, in response to further inquiry, he reported that there was only $156,000 left and unappropriated. How he has used so much money since last fall has not yet come out in debate.

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The fact that some of the books and papers of the Safe Deposit Company of this city were produced on demand of General Butler has created so much dissatisfaction among its patrons as to cause the publication of a card here, in which an attempt is made to dodge the whole matter. Several of the members assert that the committee exceeded its powers, and before General Butler gets through, some questions involving the rights of private citizens will be discussed on the floor of the House.

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A meeting of officers who served with Gen. Thomas was held at the Metropolitan this evening, to make arrangements for paying a suitable tribute to the memory of the beloved commander. A large number were present, including many gentlemen prominent in political and social life. Gen. Garfield presided, and made an appropriate and feeling allusion to the sad event, which had filled the land with mourning. It was determined to hold a public meeting at an early day, when resolutions would be offered, and addresses made by gentlemen selected for the purpose. The Committee on Resolutions consists of Gen. McCook, Governor of Colorado, Senator Warner, of Alabama; General Negley, Ohio; Gen. Charles Denby, House of Representatives, and General Boynton. Committee of arrangements, General Garfield, Stoughton and Colonna, of the House of Representatives, Generals Mussey, McKibben, Storr and Mayor Bowen. J. Durant, R. J. Meigs and W. S. Huntington. It is proposed to hold the meeting in the Hall of Representatives, and make the occasion worthy the noble soldier and patriot. The President, Cabinet officers and Diplomatic Corps will be present.

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THE NEW ERA.

ALL MEN EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW.

The Most Important Event Since the Nation Came into Life.

Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The Importance of Education.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1870.
To the Senate and House of Representatives:

It is unusual to notify the two houses of Congress by message of the promulgation by proclamation of the Secretary of State of the ratification of a constitutional amendment. In view, however, of the vast importance of the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution this day declared a part of that revered instrument, I deem a departure from the usual custom justifiable. A measure which makes at once four millions of people voters, who were heretofore declared by the highest tribunal in the land not citizens of the United States nor eligible to become so, with the assertion that at the time of the declaration of Independence the opinion was fixed and universal in the civilized portion of the white race and regarded as an axiom in morals as well as in politics, that black men had no rights which white men were bound to respect, is indeed a measure of grander importance than any other one act of the kind from the foundation of our free Government to the present time.

Institutions like ours, in which all power is derived directly from the people, must depend mainly upon their intelligence, patriotism and industry. I call the attention, therefore, of the newly enfranchised race to the importance of their striving in every honorable manner to make themselves worthy of their new privilege. To the race more favored heretofore by our laws I would say, without the illegal privilege of appointment to the new citizens. The framers of our Constitution firmly believed that a republican form of government could not endure without intelligence and education generally diffused among the people. The Father of his Country, in his farewell address, used this language: "Promote then, as a matter of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of the government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened." In his first annual message to Congress, the same views were forcibly presented, and are again urged in his eighth message.

I repeat that the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution completes the greatest civil change, and constitutes the most important event that has occurred since the nation came into life. The provisions for the appointment of Inspectors and Local Superintendents, and for the establishment and supervision of district schools. The machinery of the bill is in the hands of the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Education, and the annual report is to be laid before Congress by the last named officer. The bill then goes on to levy a direct tax in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, and declares that the money raised in each State under this act shall be expended therein for the purposes of education. The last section provides that the requirements of all preceding sections shall be satisfied with respect to any State, whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of the President that there is established in said State a system of common schools which provides reasonably for all the children therein who dwell in populations sufficiently dense to enable schools to be maintained. It will be noticed that the bill does not go so far as applying to any Northern State, for the reason that all of them have good common school systems.

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The Senate amendment was concurred in, 132 against 50, a party vote.

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On motion of Mr. SHERMAK, the general debate on the tariff bill was ordered to be closed Saturday next.

The House then went into committee on the tariff, and was addressed by Mr. MAYNARD in defense and advocacy of the bill.

Pending Mr. Maynard's argument the committee rose, and the SPEAKER laid before the House a message from the President of the United States, announcing the promulgation of the ratification of the fifteenth constitutional Amendment characterizing it as a measure of grander import than any yet of the kind from the foundation of the Government, and calling the attention of the people to it that it will be their duty to do all in his power to encourage popular education throughout the country, and on the people to see to it that all who possess and exercise political rights shall have an opportunity to acquire the knowledge which will enable them to share in the government, so as to make the Constitutional Amendment a blessing, not a danger.

The message was read, and ordered printed on the floor and in the galleries.

Mr. PETERS moved that the message and proclamation be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. HOAR moved that that part of the message referring to popular education be referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. WOOD desired the special reference of that part of the message referring to the ratification by the State of New York. It was through his side of the House that New York had first ratified the amendment.

Mr. PETERS—We think it has.

Mr. DELANCE—As to the claim that Indiana has ratified the amendment, the certificate in the office of secretary of State is not true. It is a fraud and imposition on the government of the United States.

Mr. PETERS—The gentleman is entirely mistaken, but the Committee can examine that question.

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The SPEAKER asked Mr. Wood whether he insisted on a further count.

Mr. WOOD said he did.

Mr. DAWES suggested to Mr. Peters to withdraw the motion of reference, as the proclamation could not be affected by its reference.

Mr. PETERS assented to the proposition, and withdrew the motion to refer.

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Mr. ALLISON suggested that if the country flourished under a reduction of the tariff of 1857, when the average rate of duty was only 23 per cent., there was not very much to be apprehended from a reduction on the present duties, which averaged 45 per cent.

Mr. MAYNARD proceeded with his argument against free trade theories. As to a revenue tariff, of which they had heard so much, he never had been able to understand what the gentlemen meant by it, and their explanation only darkened the matter more. The existing tariff, judged by the receipts in the Treasury, was the best revenue tariff the country ever had, and at the same time it stimulated and encouraged home enterprise.

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THE BORDER RAID BILL KILLED.

Alleged Fraudulent Bill Signed by the Governor—An Investigation Ordered—The Erie Canal Bill Amended—Local Bills Passed, Etc., Etc.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Press.
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SENATE.

House Bills Passed.

Bills from the House passed: Authorizing the School Board of the Fourth ward, Allegheny City, to borrow money. Authorizing the School Board of Braddock's borough to borrow money, issue bonds and levy tax. Improving Washington street. Supplement to act of 1869, consolidating Pittsburgh wards, extending the boundary of Lower Guyasuta Island, Allegheny river, and authorizing the land officers to issue a patient for the addition to said island. Enlarging powers of the Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Petroleum Company.

The Erie Canal Enlargement.

The bill from the House extending the charter of Erie Canal Company, authorizing said Company to stand water the Ohio river from Beaver to Pittsburgh, was amended on motion of Mr. Lowry, by adding a new section authorizing the Erie Canal Company to transfer and abandon a portion of the canal for the construction of a railway in connection therewith, to be called the Lake Erie and Pittsburgh Railway Company, or any existing road. It gives such Company power to put trucks on the embankments or in the bed of the canal abandoned.

Railway Bills Passed.

AFTERNOON—Among a large number of reports from committees was the bill introduced last night by Senator Lowry, authorizing the Erie and Allegheny Railroad to extend the road to Pittsburgh, and use any canal bed in their route, which passed finally, under suspension of the rules.

The State Line and Juniata Railroad bill passed.

Reported Favorably.

The local-option liquor bill from the House was reported favorably.

An Alleged Fraud.

A message was received from the Governor to the effect that he had signed the Philadelphia Tax Bill, but had learned from a credible source that the bill as presented to him had never passed both Houses, and he asked an investigation committee, and condemned the fraud. Mr. Cunningham, to whom the motion was taken, but moved that the Committee on Judiciary General be instructed to investigate the matter and report speedily. Agreed to.

Local Bills.

Mr. Howard introduced a bill to enable the Liberty School Board, Pittsburgh, to borrow money. The Allegheny county liquor supplement was passed. The bill from the Senate reducing and consolidating Allegheny county wards and boroughs, giving the people everywhere to see to it that all who possess and exercise political rights shall have an opportunity to acquire that knowledge which will make their share in the Government a blessing and not a danger. By such means only can the benefits contemplated by this amendment to the Constitution be secured.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, March 30, 1870.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State of the United States.

To all whom these presents may come, Greeting:

KNOW YE, That the Congress of the United States, on or about the 27th day of February, in the year 1869, passed a resolution in the words and figures following, to wit:

"Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

"*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled*, two-thirds of both houses concurring, that the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

"ARTICLE 15. *Section 1.* The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

"*Section 2.* Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

And further, that it appears from official documents on file in the Department, that the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed as aforesaid, has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States of Illinois, Maryland, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Maine, Louisiana, Michigan, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, New York, New Hampshire, Nevada, Vermont, Missouri, Virginia, Alabama, Kansas, Mississippi, Minnesota, Ohio, Rode Island, Nebraska and Texas, in all twenty-nine States, and further, that the said States whose Legislatures have so ratified said proposed amendment, constitute three-fourths of the whole number of States in the United States, and further, that it appears from an official document on file in this Department that the Legislature of the State of New York has since passed resolutions of the following tenor, to wit: That the ratification of said amendment, which had been made by the Legislature of that State, and of which notice had been given to the United States, be withdrawn and said ratification be and the same is hereby declared null and void, and further, that it appears from an official document on file in this Department that the Legislature of Georgia has by resolution ratified said proposed amendment.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, by virtue and in pursuance of the second section of an act of Congress approved on the 20th day of April, in the year 1818, entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the laws of the United States, and for other purposes," do hereby certify that the amendment aforesaid is now a part of the Constitution of the United States, as a part of the Constitution of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed, done at the city of Washington, this 30th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1870, and of the Independence of the United States the 94th.

[Signed] HAMILTON FISH.

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SENATE.

House Bills Passed.

Bills from the House passed: Authorizing the School Board of the Fourth ward, Allegheny City, to borrow money. Authorizing the School Board of Braddock's borough to borrow money, issue bonds and levy tax. Improving Washington street. Supplement to act of 1869, consolidating Pittsburgh wards, extending the boundary of Lower Guyasuta Island, Allegheny river, and authorizing the land officers to issue a patient for the addition to said island. Enlarging powers of the Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Petroleum Company.

The Erie Canal Enlargement.

The bill from the House extending the charter of Erie Canal Company, authorizing said Company to stand water the Ohio river from Beaver to Pittsburgh, was amended on motion of Mr. Lowry, by adding a new section authorizing the Erie Canal Company to transfer and abandon a portion of the canal for the construction of a railway in connection therewith, to be called the Lake Erie and Pittsburgh Railway Company, or any existing road. It gives such Company power to put trucks on the embankments or in the bed of the canal abandoned.

Railway Bills Passed.

AFTERNOON—Among a large number of reports from committees was the bill introduced last night by Senator Lowry, authorizing the Erie and Allegheny Railroad to extend the road to Pittsburgh, and use any canal bed in their route, which passed finally, under suspension of the rules.

The State Line and Juniata Railroad bill passed.

Reported Favorably.

The local-option liquor bill from the House was reported favorably.

An Alleged Fraud.

A message was received from the Governor to the effect that he had signed the Philadelphia Tax Bill, but had learned from a credible source that the bill as presented to him had never passed both Houses, and he asked an investigation committee, and condemned the fraud. Mr. Cunningham, to whom the motion was taken, but moved that the Committee on Judiciary General be instructed to investigate the matter and report speedily. Agreed to.

Local Bills.

Mr. Howard introduced a bill to enable the Liberty School Board, Pittsburgh, to borrow money. The Allegheny county liquor supplement was passed. The bill from the Senate reducing and consolidating Allegheny county wards and boroughs, giving the people everywhere to see to it that all who possess and exercise political rights shall have an opportunity to acquire that knowledge which will make their share in the Government a blessing and not a danger. By such means only can the benefits contemplated by this amendment to the Constitution be secured.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, March 30, 1870.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State of the United States.

To all whom these presents may come, Greeting:

KNOW YE, That the Congress of the United States, on or about the 27th day of February, in the year 1869, passed a resolution in the words and figures following, to wit:

"Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

"*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled*, two-thirds of both houses concurring, that the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

"ARTICLE 15. *Section 1.* The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

"*Section 2.* Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

And further, that it appears from official documents on file in the Department, that the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed as aforesaid, has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States of Illinois, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Maine, Louisiana, Michigan, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, New York, New Hampshire, Nevada, Vermont, Missouri, Virginia, Alabama, Kansas, Mississippi, Minnesota, Ohio, Rode Island, Nebraska and Texas, in all twenty-nine States, and further, that the said States whose Legislatures have so ratified said proposed amendment, constitute three-fourths of the whole number of States in the United States, and further, that it appears from an official document on file in this Department that the Legislature of the State of New York has since passed resolutions of the following tenor, to wit: That the ratification of said amendment, which had been made by the Legislature of that State, and of which notice had been given to the United States, be withdrawn and said ratification be and the same is hereby declared null and void, and further, that it appears from an official document on file in this Department that the Legislature of Georgia has by resolution ratified said proposed amendment.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, by virtue and in pursuance of the second section of an act of Congress approved on the 20th day of April, in the year 1818, entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the laws of the United States, and for other purposes," do hereby certify that the amendment aforesaid is now a part of the Constitution of the United States, as a part of the Constitution of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed, done at the city of Washington, this 30th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1870, and of the Independence of the United States the 94th.

[Signed] HAMILTON FISH.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Ex-Queen Isabella and Her Husband Separate—John Bright Soon to Resign His Position in the Cabinet, Etc., Etc.

A Royal Compromise.

PARIS, March 30.—The affairs of ex-Queen Isabella and husband are compromised. Both parties signed documents consenting to a separation.

The English Navy.

LONDON, March 30.—The *Times* to-day in an editorial comments on the naval policy of the first Lord of Admiralty. The *Times* protests his reluctance to reduce the naval estimates, and ascribes it to a chronic error that "England is responsible for the police of the ocean." The *Post* says that the Government is preparing an expedition, which will include a steel battery, with one thousand men, to suppress the revolt in the Red river country, with a steamer for service between Liverpool and Prince Edward's Island, is organizing here.

New Bonds Introduced.

The Tennessee and Georgia Railroad bonds were introduced on the market here to-day.

The Council.

LONDON, March 30.—It is believed here the General Congregation of the Council of Rome has adopted the *"Schema Definite."*

The *Democratic Union* newspaper of Ravenna publishes a letter from Mazzini, urging a revolt in Romagna.

Disorderly Students.

PARIS, March 30.—The students of the *Ecole de Medecine* made another disorderly demonstration against De Tardien, on his reappearance to-day.

Cuban News Discredited in Spain.

MADRID, March 30.—The report of recent battles near Manito and Los Tunas, Cuba, are discredited by the ministry.

Resignation of John Bright.

LONDON, March 30.—The *Globe* intimates that John Bright will soon resign his place in the Cabinet.

The College Crews.

University crews continue to improve in form. Magdalen crew this morning, the new Oxford boat, which is thought too small.

Parliament.

In the House of Commons this morning, the bill abolishing the forfeiture of property of felons was passed to second reading. The party processions bill was also passed a second time.

Epsom Races.

LONDON, March 30.—At the Epsom spring meeting the great Metropolitan stakes were won by Sabrinius, by Newminster, beating Harmonides, by Somerset, second, and Jarmac and Briton. Sabrinius is considered the best horse of the season, but is excluded from all the great races because he is too young.

Letter from Mr. Ashbury.

LONDON, March 30.—Mr. Ashbury, owner of the yacht Cambria, writes a communication to the *Times* to-day on the subject of the contemplated yacht race. He says of six courses offered the Cambria, Queenstown is unsuitable within ten per cent. of the Cambria's size, New York measurement, Mr. Douglass accepts all conditions beginning to-day, sails to Cork and back in the channel without any allowance. The race will be sailed in May or thereabouts as the time for the race.

Marine News.

The steamers American and Paraguay, from New York, and Frankfort, from New Orleans, have arrived out.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, March 30.—Consols for money 93⅝@93⅞; account 93⅝@93⅞. American securities—U. S. 5-20's, 1865, old, 89½; 10-40s, 87; Erie, 21⅝; Atlantic and Great Western, 28⅝.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 29.—Cotton market quiet; middling uplands 10¾d; Orleans 11¾d; sales 10,000 bales.

California white wheat 9s 4d; red western 8s; winter 8s 8d@8s 10d. Western flour 29s. Corn No. 2, mixed 34s 6d. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 37s 6d. Pork 84s 6d. Beef 104s 6d. Lard 66s. Cheese 71s. Bacon 56s.

Produce unchanged.

LONDON, March 30.—Linseed oil 32.

Petroleum Markets.

Petroleum at Antwerp declining at 59½ francs.

BREMEN—Petroleum 6 thalers 51 groats.

HAMBURG—Petroleum heavy.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, March 30.—Cotton quiet.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 30.—Bourse opened dull; rentes 73 francs 90 centimes.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, March 30.—Bonds opened firm at 90¾.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 30, 1870.

It is rumored one of the largest shipping houses in South street, having extensive western connections, has failed. The suspension is

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1870.

THE friends of Mr. JACOB H. WALTER, the Prothonotary of Allegheny county, are early in the field, as will be seen by the call on the fourth page of to-day's issue. Mr. WALTER has made an excellent officer, and has many friends, who seem to be in earnest in their efforts to give him the office for a third term.

IT is curious how our Anti-Protectionists are compelled to admit the soundness of the principle of Protection, after all. The gentleman from the Galena district, while opposing the tariff bill, wants protection for lead. The New Jerseyman, though committed to Free Trade, wants the pottery of that State protected. Judge WOODWARD, of Pennsylvania, balances himself between Free Trade and Protection for the manufactures of his district; and so on. It is only now and then that a square-toed free trader shows himself, prepared to accept the consequences. All this shows that the Anti-Protectionists fear the people, of whom it can safely be said, that to-day, on a square vote, they would pronounce overwhelmingly for Protection.

THE "Free Traders" in Canada have met with a rebuff lately. The Toronto *Globe*, a champion of Free Trade, contains an account of a Free Trade meeting which was called as a set-off to a previous Protectionist meeting held there. They assembled on the evening of the 25th, the Mayor presiding. After a full and spirited debate in which both sides were represented by able speakers, an amendment to the platform proposed by the Free Traders, substituting the resolution of the previous Tariff meeting was adopted after a call for a division. The following is the resolution:

"That it would be the exercise of a wise and practical statesmanship on the part of our Government to so shape its legislation in the adjustment of a tax if as will, without increasing the burdens of the people, afford a moderate amount of protection to the producing, manufacturing, mechanical, and other industrial interests of the country, as against the known advantages of foreign competitors for the trade of our own markets."

THE statement recently made by Mr. WALLACE, Clerk of the United States Supreme Court, that no case existed involving the constitutionality of the Legal Tender act, which could be brought before that Court within a considerable length of time, appears to have been made without a knowledge of the facts. In that Court, on Friday last, the Attorney General made a motion that the two cases of DEAN and LATHAM, involving the constitutionality of the Legal Tender act, be set down for hearing. These cases had been passed on the call of the docket in the early part of the session, and on the following Monday (April 4), they will be heard. This will cause a revision of the controversy upon the constitutionality of the Legal Tender act, and will embrace the entire question as to their legality. The retiring of Judge GRIER and the appointment of Judges STRONG and BRADLEY will, it is believed, cause the previous decision of the Court to be revised.

THE Democratic Association of Philadelphia is defunct, its decease being hastened by the pronounced intention of the party leaders to court the votes of the colored men. A sale of the effects of the Association took place on Monday, and Democrats and Republicans, Irish and colored men, kept up a friendly rivalry in bidding for the articles. Two good engravings of WASHINGTON and JACKSON were knocked down for ten dollars each, cheap. The flag staff, which a member plaintively announced cost $150, was bid off at ten dollars. The American eagle, inscribed "The Union and the Constitution," brought only seventeen dollars—and so the sacrifice went on, the dispirited and disconsolate Democracy not caring to have any memento of its past inglorious history. A Philadelphia contemporary says much indignation was expressed by the curious on account of the failure of the auctioneers to put up the coffee pot, recently so potent in making voters.

HIS HOLINESS has indisputably met with many mortifying rebuffs since the great Council assembled in Rome. The desire to have himself pronounced infallible is verily not evidence of humility in the ordinary sense of the word; it irresistibly reminds one of ALEXANDER the Great's well known application to the Lacedemonians to be declared a god. The rebuffs to which we allude may have been designed to humble the old man. One of the smallest of these is the following: Readers, no doubt, remember that His Holiness relegated from Rome the Canon FREDERIC, theologian of Prince HOHENLOHE, on the charge of having written letters to the Augsbourg *Gazette*, in which he revealed the secrets of the Council. Well, no sooner had the decree of banishment been made known at Munich by telegraph, than a dispatch from the King of Bavaria addressed to Cardinal ANTONELLI announced the appointment of the Canon FREDERIC as an attache of the Bavarian legation. The Canon at once unpacked his trunk and is still a sojourner in Rome.

A NEW YORK paper, in discussing the Mormon question, aptly remarks, "there is need enough right about us for the purifying besom before we undertake to sweep Utah clean." The remark will suggest in many minds a parallel between Utah and many parts of the "Gentile world," not altogether favorable to the "Gentiles." When we consider that it is Congress that proposes to "sweep Utah clean," a nice bit of sarcasm at once suggests itself. BRIGHAM YOUNG indignantly rejects the idea that Salt Lake, in a moral point of view, is worse than Washington, and spurns the suggestion that his Legislature is as corrupt as Congress, or State Legislatures in general. While it don't help the Mormons that the "Gentiles" are bad as well as they, the advantage which they obtain in that style of argument is unmistakable. Doubtless our New York contemporary is quite correct in suggesting that that city is as much in need of the "purifying besom" as Utah. We doubt if the worst side of Mormonism would not compare favorably with a corresponding side of New York, if it cou'd once be exposed.

OUR Washington special says it may as well be understood that Gen. GRANT does not intend to be beaten in the San Domingo business. This assurance was not needed by those who have watched the course of events in Washington. Whatever difference of opinion may exist in regard to the treaty before the Senate, all must admit that Gen. GRANT's course is dictated by strong convictions of the desirableness of St. Domingo and the favorable character of the opportunity and the terms for acquiring the island. It is not a party measure, and party feeling appears not to have entered into the discussion. Senators of equal ability and prudence are arrayed on opposite sides of the question—we wish we could conscientiously say from motives equally exalted. That Gen. GRANT "does not mean to be beaten" in a matter which he believes is of so much importance as this treaty, we might safely infer from his general character and past history. The chances are against him, however, since without two-thirds of the Senate with him he will fail. There is in the attitude of affairs in Washington, not with reference to the treaty solely, however, just enough to give coloring to the suggestion that GEN. GRANT is disposed to assert all the prerogatives of his position, and resist the encroachments which, of late, have been perceptibly growing at the other end of the avenue.

PRINCE PIERRE BONAPARTE's acquittal was received with great surprise in Paris, we are told, while in this country the comments which the event has called forth indicate a feeling very inadequately expressed by the word surprise. The result, however, must have been pretty generally anticipated from the beginning. One unmistakable inference from the acquittal seems to be the actual strength of the NAPOLEON rule in France. The High Court before which the Prince was tried, consisted of the *jures* or jury, composed of persons drawn by lot from a class of officials who are elected by universal suffrage, and of Magistrates who are irremovable and absolutely independent. It is mere justice to say that the Court was, in all probability, made up of men of very high character, honorable, upright and fearless. Then, with respect to the accused, it is just to remember his connection with a family most of whose members, as well as himself, had for years been the objects of the most malignant calumnies and persevering ridicule on the part of the newspapers with which his assailants in the quarrel had been connected. Prince PIERRE might, in accordance with French usage, refuse to fight one of the subordinates, though declaring his desire to meet their chief in a duel. And nothing seems in itself more likely than that, in the course of the wrangle at Prince PIERRE's house, he *did* receive on the face the *soufflet* or technical slap, the regular insult or provocation to fight that could not be overlooked. This might be, we believe according to rule, ought to be a light hit such as might leave no mark either on the face or the glove. These facts taken together were doubtless the extenuating circumstances meant by those who demanded the severer verdict, and the same facts, in connection with imperial relationship and the imperial wishes, seem to have been regarded by the High Court as sufficient to justify, in a degree, the act of the accused. And the decision of the Court will probably be sanctioned by the general sentiment of France, because the better portion of France will be gratified by their Emperor's deliverance from an embarrassing position. The Prince, however, is not to remain in France. The sentiments of those who believe that in his acquittal justice was sacrificed to expediency, are not to be disregarded, and the defects of the regular penal administration are made up in some measure by the extraordinary interposition of the Emperor. The banishment of the Prince and the payment of the heavy fine imposed will, no doubt, do much to satisfy the general sense of justice and to neutralize the clamorous appeals of the *irreconcilables*.

THE SAINT DOMINGO TREATY.

As the days pass and the discussion of the subject goes on in the Senate and elsewhere, the interest of the public in the Saint Domingo treaty increases in strength and fervor. In the beginning there seems no reason to think that much concern was felt about the subject beyond the limits of a rather narrow circle. But in this matter, as so frequently happens, the practical sagacity of the celebrated clockmaker has been verified. However manifestly useless an object may be, the contemplation of it for a few days as our own, or likely to become our own, seldom fails to suggest important purposes which it would or might be made to serve, and to inspire the resolution to secure its possession. If the thing offered us happens to be one of evident utility, present and prospective, then the result of deliberation in regard to its acquisition cannot be a matter of doubt. No intelligent person will deny the advantages likely to accrue to us from the possession of San Domingo, and those hostile to the treaty do not deny them, but insist, we are told, that these advantages are neutralized and more than counterbalanced by considerations of an opposite tendency. It is alleged that the whole affair has been a tissue of intrigues and discreditable speculations, in which rogues have been the most active agents, industriously toiling for their own personal emolument. It is alleged that the Senate neither possesses nor is able to obtain solid and trustworthy information regarding the financial condition of the insular republic, and are therefore afraid to assume pecuniary obligations of unknown extent. It is said that the country is divided between two factions at war with each other, and that these parties are so nearly equal in force and numbers that it is unsafe to enter into engagements with either. Should we conclude a treaty with the faction in power, it is, they allege, by no means certain that the general population will acquiesce in their action, but quite possible that instead of a peaceful possession we shall have on our hands a country agitated by civil war. In view of these considerations, and perhaps of some others, the Senate's Committee of Foreign Affairs reported adversely to the treaty.

On the other hand, neither this Committee nor some of the Senators hostile to the measure escape the suspicion of being influenced in their opposition by motives neither lofty nor statesmanlike. It is a pity that gentlemen in their sublime public position should be the objects of an imputation so discreditable, though a still greater pity that anything in their past conduct should be susceptible of an interpretation which gives color to the imputation. But it is no secret that many Senators have more than once shown a paltry jealousy of the Executive, and have seemed to derive a puerile pleasure from their success in disappointing his legitimate hopes and in thwarting his reasonable wishes. And hence, when inconsiderate and uncharitable people allege that some of these men, so sublimely placed and so transcendantly gifted with intellect and loftiness of purpose, oppose the Dominican treaty because it is a favorite measure of General GRANT, it is impossible to repel the dishonoring suggestion with becoming decision. "What does a man gain by telling a lie?" asked somebody of one of the seven Grecian sages. "Not to be believed when he speaks the truth," was the excellent reply. Thus some of these Senators, in the memory of their discreditable past, now fail to receive the credit which they may well deserve. It is said that General GRANT and his Cabinet, in befriending this treaty, do not deny the reality of the objections insisted upon by its opponents. They do not, however, admit the certainty of all the facts asserted as their grounds. And they insist that the reasons against the treaty are much more than compensated by the reasons in its favor. These are surely neither few nor feeble. The small cost of the transfer, the manifest expediency of anticipating European powers in the acquisition of the numerous and obvious advantages of the possession, these are considerations of great weight, and the mere fact that General GRANT and Mr. Secretary FISH, with their knowledge of the subject, are most anxious to have the treaty ratified, must in itself carry much force to many minds.

We learn from the New York papers that all the suits brought by ex-Collector Bailey against the merchants in the Thirty-second District have fallen through. The government has also discontinued the suit against Gordon, Fellows & Co., and ordered a release of their two thousand barrels of whisky. The suit against John Tracy & Co. has been withdrawn, and they in turn, have discontinued their suit against Koop for trespass and the latter has been released. Bailey, it is stated, in a letter to Supervisor Dutcher, was seen in Albany last Thursday.

THEODORE TILTON lectured in the hall of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, on Monday evening, on "The Uses of the Mind," but his audience was not large. The smallness of his audience, perhaps, is attributable to his having said of the previous Legislature that it was mainly composed of narrow, low-browed men, and the present body having improved somewhat in that respect may have concluded that they didn't need to be instructed in "The Uses of the Mind." His subject was an unfortunate selection for that locality.

WE are strongly reminded of that little incident of "days gone by" in which the loco-foco matches were improvised by the Democracy of New York, when the gas was shut off at Tammany Hall, by the course of the Grand Sachems the other day, who closed the doors of that venerable edifice on the young Democracy of New York. The fight "goes bravely on."

THE "organ" has been compelled to back out again. This time Senators Graham and Howard give it the benefit of a kicking. Poor thing! It has about gone up. Ten to one if a "spring fever" don't carry it off.

High-Rock Congress Waters

Promote and regulate the healthy secretions and excretions of the body. They give tone to and prevent uneasiness of the stomach; their slightly stimulating effects are especially agreeable to the over-taxed and weary man of business who feels that something is wanting to "clear the head," and to give quietness and working power to the mental organization.

In all those functional affections of the organs employed in the process of digestion, constituting what is usually termed Dyspepsia, the waters of this Spring have long maintained a high and deserved reputation.

Many persons suffer from constipation of the bowels until all the evil consequences of such a condition are realized in extreme debility, nervousness and prostration of the vital energies of the system, who might find speedy and certain relief by the use of this simple and harmless remedy.

A. J. RANKIN, Druggist,

44 ST. CLAIR STREET, third door above Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa., has received another fresh supply, which he sells by the Single Bottle, Dozen or Case, at very moderate prices.

Brackets, Pendants CHANDELIERS,

AND

FIXTURES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, FOR GAS OR OIL.

We are now receiving a large and elegant SPRING STOCK OF FIXTURES of the Latest and Finest Designs, from 1 to 12 Lights, comprising over 100 different Styles, which we are selling at REDUCED PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WELDON & KELLY,

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

147 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

Orders for PLUMBING and GAS FITTING promptly attended to.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

DOING LITTLE THINGS.

Let us be content, in work,
To do the thing we can, and not presume
To fret because it's little. 'Twill employ
Seven men, they say, to make a perfect pin.
Who makes the head, contents to miss the point;
Who makes the point, agrees to leave the head;
And if a man should cry, "I want a pin,
And I must make it straight way, head and point,"
His wisdom is not worth the pin he wants.
[*Mrs. Browning.*

The perfection of Jenkinsism was reached in a communication to an Eastern paper from the West, which reported the appearance of a lady at a ball, winding up with the remark that she would have been the most beautiful woman in the room had her face not been somewhat yellow from the effects of liver complaint.

Zanesville, Ohio, has been the first corporation to publicly acknowledge and entirely comprehend the import of the woman's rights question. The male citizens of that community have petitioned that the female citizens shall have all the present rights that the men have enjoyed,—"that they be liable to military, jury and road duty; liability for their own and their husbands' debts; and that if a woman refuse or neglect to provide for the support of her husband and family, a divorce shall be granted, awarding alimony to the husband."

It is estimated that there will be manufactured in the region of Pomeroy, on the Ohio and West Virginia sides of the river, 5,000,000 bushels of salt during the present year.

A Rome letter tells the misfortunes of a worthy young member of the American Legation there. He by accident broke the fan of a charming but quick-tempered countess, who upbraided him severely. He offered to get it mended, which increased her anger, and when she asked for paper in which to wrap up the fragments, he took out a 1,000 franc note, tore it in two and gave her half. This capped the climax and made her a fit subject for an angry Juno.

The London *Times* recently made the assertion that the average annual dividends from cable lines laid by British capital is twenty-five per cent. on their cost. During the past ten years the English wires have trailed in half the seas of the globe.

The San Francisco *Alta* is responsible for this statement: "A crab, measuring thirteen feet from point to point of claws, and weighing some forty pounds, has been brought to this city from Yokohama, by the last steamer. It was obtained by a gentleman from some Japanese fisherman, who captured it last month, upon the wreck of the United States corvette Oneida, recently sunk in the Bay of Kanagawa by collision with the steamer Bombay. The formation of the legs, claws, carapax and mouth present a marked difference from those of the common crab, the mouth having protruding tusks, and the ends of the claws being armed with rows of teeth."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMITH'S American Organs.

The manufacturers desire to call the special attention of the Musical public to these magnificent instruments. Having the *longest experience of any house in New England*, owning a large and perfectly appointed Manufactory, with the aid of the *best Musical Talent* and the *best Workmen*—with ample facilities, and the *very Best Materials*, they are able to produce the

BEST REED INSTRUMENTS.

Every portion of the labor is done under their immediate supervision; and such is the unerring perfection of their system, that they have no imperfect and

NO SECOND-CLASS WORK.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN

is the peculiar and exclusive achievement of this House, differing from all other instruments in construction, and surpassing all in

VOLUME, SONORITY, VARIETY, SWEETNESS AND EXPRESSION.

☞ But it is not claimed that the AMERICAN ORGAN is sold at the lowest price—as the manufacturers have no desire to waste their time upon feeble and characterless instruments, nor to furnish a supply of dissatisfactions at the low price of $50 each. Nothing worthy can be produced for such a sum. They mean to make only the best Reed Organ, and they are satisfied that a discriminating public is willing to pay the value of what it gets.

☞ Send for an illustrated descriptive list of styles, to be had postpaid, on application.

Full examination of the qualities claimed is earnestly solicited. Testimonials (unsought) from the

Principal Musical Authorities,

Establishing the character of their Instruments beyond all question or cavil, are printed in their circulars.

Twenty Years Established.

☞ 30,000 Instruments sold. Each one a perpetual reference.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH, Boston.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

136 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.

White Lead,
Red Lead,
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DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS

Pure White Lead,	91 parts.
Linseed Oil,	9
	100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

TTha Office, No. 9 Smithfield street.

THE PITTSBURGH WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PROPRIETORS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE AND FACTORY,

450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca, and 49, 51 and 53 Lacock St., Allegheny City.

BRANCH OFFICE,

341 Liberty street, cor. 10th, Pittsburgh.

J. & H. Phillips,

26 AND 28 SIXTH STREET,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,

Have in Store and are daily receiving a new and well assorted Stock of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

GREEN OIL CLOTHS for Window Shades, FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS, ENAMELED OIL CLOTHS for Carriage & Railroad Shades, WINDOW SHADES and Dwellings, SHADE HOLLANDS and FIXTURES.

Also, INDIA RUBBER GOODS of every description, Boston Belting Co.'s make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, TUBING, &c.

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING of No. 1 quality, Page's Patent and Babcock's Metallic Tipped LACE LEATHER, COPPER RIVETS, &c.

Universal and Eureka Clothes Wringers.

Our stock comprises in part the above in every variety, and as manufacturers and large dealers, we are enabled to offer great inducements to manufacturers, wholesale and retail trade.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1869.

Open Daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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D. W. & A. S. Bell Solicitors. mt2p

COAL, COAL.

Youghiogheny Gas Coal Co.

This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try street, Pittsburgh.

Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or Yard, will be promptly attended to.

M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. OF PENNA.,
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1870.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT ON the 28th day of March, A. D. 1870, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL M. NICHOLS,

of Allegheny city, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on her own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to her or for her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 11TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D., 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. MURDOCH,
United States Marshal as Messenger.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT.

BISSELL & CO.'S NEW LOW DOWN GRATE,

With Patent Cold Air Box.

The best Operating Grate ever invented. No good house should be without it.

Persons building or making alterations in their dwellings, should not fail to put in this truly admirable article.

BISSELL & CO.,

235 LIBERTY STREET.

T. D. EVANS,

ARCHITECT,

No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Plans and specifications prepared with care FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.

Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

RICHARDSON'S

IRISH LINENS.

The various qualities of Shirting and Pillow Linen for sale at Low Prices by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH AVENUE.

Silks, Silks, Silks.

American Black Gros Grain Silks, very much improved in quality and lustre, at $2 25 per yard.

Black French Silks, from $1 to $6 per yard.

All the new styles in Fancy Dress Silks. Japanese Silks, Fine Poplins, and Alpacas.

Serges and Fancy Dress Goods in complete assortment.

Prints, Chintzes, and Ginghams, Shawls, Arabs, Silk Basques and Mantillas,

AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE DECLINE IN GOLD.

James Caldwell,

120 FEDERAL ST.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Carr, M'Candless & Co.,

94

WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Dealers AND Jobbers OF DRY GOODS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ENTIRE

New Stock,

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE IN GOLD, AND TO WHICH THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS INVITED.

New English Dress Goods,
New French Dress Goods,
New German Dress Goods,
New American Dress Goods,

New Prints,
Chintzes, Ginghams,
Delaines,
Armures,
Tickings, Checks,
Denims,
Jeans, Tweeds,
Cottonades,
Cassimeres,
Loom Damasks,
Table Damasks,
Cloths and Doeskins,
White Goods,
Linen Goods,
Irish Linens,
Toweling,
Notions, &c.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE AND OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Possessing unusual advantages for BUYING GOODS,

We propose to give our customers the benefit of the late decline in all kinds of Goods.

CLOTHING.

SPRING, 1870.

We beg leave to inform our patrons and the public that having completed improvements on our store-room, No. 47 SIXTH STREET, we are now in receipt of our SPRING STOCK.

Our BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT contains a large assortment of NEW GARMENTS, suitable for Boys of all sizes, including many NOVELTIES IN STYLES for the present season.

For our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT we have full lines of all New and staple Styles of CLOTHS, COATINGS and CASSIMERES, and having secured the service of one of the most competent and stylish Cutters in the country, we are now prepared to furnish GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS on short notice and the LATEST STYLE.

A call is respectfully solicited by

Gray & Logan,

NO. 47 SIXTH ST.

FEATHERS,

ALL GRADES.

F. G. CRAIGHEAD,

211 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

PERCALES,
POPLINS,
PRINTS,

NEW AND DESIRABLE

Spring Styles

NOW OPENING.

JUST RECEIVED

NEW AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Housekeeping Goods,

TABLE DAMASKS,
SHEETINGS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELS, &C.,

All at Reduced Rates.

T. F. PHILLIPS

87

Market Street.

HATS AND CAPS.

1870. MARCH. 1870.

NEW STYLES

Hats and Caps.

R. H. PALMER,

84 WOOD STREET.

I DESIRE TO CALL ATTENTION TO MY

NEW STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOYS' Hats and Caps,

EMBRACING THE FOLLOWING

NEW STYLES,

TO WHICH I SOLICIT THE EXAMINATION OF THE TRADE.

MEN'S

Harvard, Jo. Elliott,
Pyramid, No Name,
Clarence, Shoo Fly,
Ruy Blas, Don Juan,
Motley, &c., &c.

MEN'S

Express, Sporting,
Park Dress,
Conductor,
Peabody, Bad,
Dickey, &c.,

AMONG LEADING STYLES, MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS. ALSO, A FULL LINE

MEN'S AND BOYS'

Straw and Palm Leaf

HATS.

R. H. PALMER,

84 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS.

NEW ROOMS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW PRICES.

INAUGURATION OF

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.'S

New Rooms,

WITH THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CARPETS,

Ever Shown in this Market.

Royal Axminsters;
Royal Moquettes;
Royal Wiltons;
English and American Velvets;
English and American Brussels;
English and American Tapestries;
Three Ply, Ingrain,
And all Minor Grades,

IN THE FINEST DRAWINGS AND BEST COLORINGS.

OIL CLOTHS,

TABLE DAMASKS,
SHEETINGS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELS, &C.,

MATTINGS, &c.

Prices Reduced.

Lowest Rates Since 1861.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY,

23

FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

WILL EXHIBIT ON

Wednesday, March 16th, 1870,

THEIR NEW

SPRING STOCK.

The Goods will be displayed in such a manner that more can be seen of the New Patterns in a few moments than by Shopping for hours.

The public is invited to call. Visitors will not be urged to buy.

Prices will be found low enough to sell the Goods.

71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

SECOND FLOOR.

BODY BRUSSELS

ENGLISH

Body Brussels,

From Bonded Warehouse,

GOLD 112.

Ingrain, Three-Ply AND COMMON CARPETS,

AT PRICES CORRESPONDING TO Lowest Wholesale Rates.

McCallum Bros.,

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

CARPETS.

Spring Stock.

Fine,
Medium and
Common

Carpets.

Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the Trade.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, have this day associated ourselves together, under the name and style of PAUL & PEARS for the purpose of carrying on the Wall Paper Business in all its various branches.

THAD. W. PAUL,
THOS. C. PEARS.

Pittsburgh, February 18, 1870.

PAUL & PEARS,

DEALERS IN

WALL PAPER,

DECORATIONS, WINDOW SHADES, BUFF, GREEN and WHITE HOLLANDS, CORDS, TASSELS, etc.

PAUL & PEARS,

No. 173 Smithfield street.

206 LACOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY,

JOHN STULEN, Jr.,

PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER

Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art.

Inferior House Painting tastefully executed.

MANUFACTURERS.

DIAMOND Foundry and Machine Works

27, 33, 38 AND 40 WATER STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Anderson, Maxwell & Porter,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil wells and Sawmills; AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.

HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS, CAST TO ORDER.

SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made on short notice.

☞ Prompt attention given to Repairing.

Meissner, Marshall & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE BEST

FUEL SAVING AND SMOKELESS PATENT FURNACES.

OVER 150 ARE NOW IN OPERATION.

For all sorts of purposes around Pittsburgh.

SAVING ONE-HALF OF FUEL EXPENSES

Screenings burns with equal advantages as lump coal.

Address No. 25 VINE ST., or FRANKLIN FOUNDRY, Nineteenth street, Pittsburgh.

National Malleable Iron Works,

ESTABLISHED 1850.

Factory—MAIN STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, between Sycamore and Pine streets.

JOHN CRAWFORD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND MALLEABLE IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS.

Silver, Oroide and Brass Plating done to order.

OFFICE, No. 157 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

JAMES G. WEIR,

WAGON MANUFACTURER,

Corner Washington and Faber streets, Pittsburgh. Having perfected arrangements for the best of Lumber and all Material for the Manufacturing of Wagons, Trucks, &c., equal to Eastern make, I guarantee all work to give satisfaction. Repairing done promptly and at short notice.

TO COAL MEN.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

Founders and Manufacturers of

PIT WAGON WHEELS,

WITH

Pollett's Patent Oil Chamber Attachment.

This Oil Chamber and Packing are so arranged that one oiling in eight days is all that is required.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

Tths Corner Liberty and Twenty-third streets.

LIVINGSTON & CO., IRON FOUNDERS, Manufacturers of Light Grey Iron

CASTINGS.

(Light Cast Goods our Specialty). Loose Joint Butts Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware, always on hand. Office and Works near Union Depot, Allegheny city. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

STEEL,

Office and Warehouse corner Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, BEST Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

Corner Ross and First Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CAST STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Cor. Penn and 17th sts., Ninth Ward, PITTSBURGH.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of Every Description of

STEEL.

BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,
RAILWAY SPRINGS and SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

93 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works,

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
E. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

GLASS. GLASS.

PHŒNIX GLASS WORKS, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASS WARE.

Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER Office, 18 and 20 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—We make a specialty of the Manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, The 7 the most desirable Self-Sealers in the mark

HARDWARE.

ARTIZAN WORKS.

KINZER, JONES & CO.,

Gray Iron Castings, Latches, and General Domestic

HARDWARE.

Kinzer's Patent Fruit and Preserve Stamp,

Nos. 37, 39 and 41 Penn Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

A Superior Quality of Small GRAY IRON CASTINGS made to order.

ESTABLISHED 1831.

Logan, Gregg & Co.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

52 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH.

LEATHER BELTING,
LACE LEATHER,
SPENCER'S FILES,
JESSOP'S C. STEEL,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL HARDWARE,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

THE BEAVER FALLS Cutlery Company,

Having Opened Salesrooms at

NO. 70 WOOD ST.,

Invite an examination of their Stock of

Superior American Cutlery

Exclusively of their own manufacture.

QUALITY UNSURPASSED.

Now in Store and daily arriving from their Works, all the well known and approved, together with new and elegant styles of

Table Knives and Forks,
Carvers,
Bread Knives,
Butchers' and Cooks' Knives, &c., &c

ALSO, EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Pocket Knives,
Pen Knives,
Sportsmen's Knives,
Pruners,
Budders, etc., etc. etc.

Special attention is invited to an assortment of

BREAKFAST CARVERS AND Carved Ivory, Dinner and Dessert Sets. NOW OFFERING,

Beaver Falls Cutlery Company,

No. 70 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURERS.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein

BOLTS,

Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws,

HARROW TEETH,

PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, ETC

Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,

For Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.

FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends split by machinery.

HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.

Originators and Patentees of their new line of

Wagon Hardware,

Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Bar Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree, and other Labor Saving odd Shapes of Iron. Send for Price list.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STOVES, GRATES, RANGES, &c.

Bissell & Co.,

Manufacturers of the Largest Variety of

COOKING RANGES,

FINE AND COMMON ENAMELLED

GRATE FRONTS.
FENDERS.
SUMMER FRONTS.

COOKING STOVES for Coal or Wood,
PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES,
for Churches, Halls and Offices.

LAUNDRY STOVES,
IRON MANTLES,
WASHHOUSE FURNACES,
OVEN DOORS,
COAL HOLE DOORS, &c., &c.

Circulars, Cuts, and all information promptly furnished.

Warerooms, No. 235 Liberty Street, and No. 242 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

ROLLS

Bollman & Bagaley

SUPERIOR WARRANTED

Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls, AND PINIONS,

For Iron, Steel, Brass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., cast and finished to order, at Lowest Current Rates.

Phœnix Roll Foundry,

COR. LIBERTY & TWENTY-FOURTH ST

KEYSTONE

BOLT WORKS.

HUBLEY, ADAMS

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits,

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent.

Water Main Extension Bonds,

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.

For sale at Par and Accrued Interest from October 1st

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 30, 1870.

In reference to Washington affairs, remarks the New York *Times*, as bearing upon the currency and the public credit, we believe it may be taken for granted, all rumors, present or prospective, to the contrary notwithstanding: First, that no funding bill will be passed to disturb the greenback legal tenders. Second, that no funding bill will be suffered to interfere injuriously with the national banks. Third, that no part of the interest on the public debt will ever be paid at present. Fourth, that the only funding measure likely to be authorized by Congress will be confined to the substitution of new stocks, bearing 5@4½@4 per cent., for the present 6 per cents known as 5-20s, either by voluntary exchange on the part of the holders of the latter, or by the sale of the new stocks at par in gold, and the application of the proceeds to paying off the 5-20s in gold. Fifth, that no other experimental legislation will be permitted in regard to either early or late specie payments. Sixth, that no other payments in redemption of national bank notes or national bank deposits will be imposed upon, or required of the national banks than in greenbacks, this being the recognized legal tender standard for all debts, present or prospective, or retrospective, as from individuals and corporations, including the national banks. Seventh, that the recent decision of Chief Justice Chase and the accidental majority of the Supreme Court against the greenbacks as legal tender for old obligations dating before February 25, 1862, will assuredly be reversed by the full Supreme Bench; that specific contracts made payable in gold will continue to be recognized and enforced according to their tenor, but no specific promise or pledge will be entered into by Congress in relation to greenbacks already a legal tender, in gold, although the difference between the two, by reason of the improved credit of the Government and the condition for the time being, of the foreign exchanges may be liquidated.

—The transactions in local stocks were a little above the average. Merchants and Manufactures' National sold at 69; First National of Allegheny at 127½; and Second National of Allegheny at 83; Citizens' National at 93; Columbia Oil stock of late very dull, with some sales at 16½. A few thousand of Allegheny Valley 7-30 bonds at about 85—less commission.

—The advance in Government bonds to-day took the market by surprise, although it has been looked for in some well informed circles. The tardy and uncertain results of funding legislation at Washington keeps the bond, gold and stock markets feverish and irregular.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn. Noon.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds '81	114½	114½
U. S. Bonds '62	110½	110½
U. S. Bonds, 1881	113¾	114¼
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '62	109½	110¼
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '64	109¼	109¾
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '65	109½	110¼
U. S. Bonds, new, 5-20s	108½	109¼
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '67	109½	109¾
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '68	109½	109¾
U. S. Bonds, 10-40s	106	106
Gold	112	112¼

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Mar. 29	Mar. 30.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	112	112	¼	—
U. S. Bonds, 1881	113¾	114¼	¼	—
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '62	109½	110¼	¾	—
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '64	109¼	109¾	½	—
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '65	109½	110¼	¾	—
U. S. Bonds, new, 5-20s	108½	109¼	¾	—
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '67	109½	109¾	¼	—
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '68	109½	109¾	¼	—
U. S. Bonds, 10-40s	106	106	—	—
U. S. Currency 6s	112	111¾	—	¼

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Room, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

March 30, 1870.	10:00	11:00	12:00	1:30	3:00	4:00
	M.	M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
New York Central	194¾	194¾	194¾	194¼	194	
Erie	27¾	28	28¼	28¼	28¼	
Harlem	137	140½	140¾	142	142½	
Hudson River	137	137¾	137¾	137¾	137¾	
Michigan Central	119	119	119	119½	119½	
Michigan Southern	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	
Illinois Central	140	140	140	140	140	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	98	98	98	99	99	
Chicago and Northwestern	71¾	72¼	72¼	72¾	72¾	
Do. preferred	87	87	87	87½	87½	
Rock Island	119½	119½	119¾	120	120	
St. Paul		36¾	37	37¼	37¼	
St. Paul preferred		65	65	65	65	
Toledo and Wabash		45		49		
Toledo and Wabash pref.		77		78		
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	
Chicago and Alton		111		111		
Ohio and Mississippi		28¼		29		
Western Union Telegraph		37¾		38		
Pacific Mail		34¾		36¾		
Atlantic Express		67		67		
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express		19¾		19¾		
American M. U. Express		38		38		
United States Express		46		46½		
Merchants' Union Express		24		24		
Gold	111½	112	112	112	112	

A comparison between yesterday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	193½	194	½	—
Erie	27¾	28	¼	—
Harlem	141½	142	½	—
Reading	97¾	97¾	—	—
Michigan Central	119½	119½	—	—
Michigan Southern	87¾	87¾	—	—
Illinois Central	140	140	—	—
Cleve. and Pitts.	99	99	—	—
Chicago and North'n W.	72¾	72¾	—	—
Do. preferred	87½	87½	—	—
Rock Island	120	120	—	—
St. Paul	36¾	36¾	—	—
St. Paul preferred	65	65	—	—
Fort Wayne	93	93	—	—
Chicago and Alton	111	111	—	—
Ohio and Miss.	29	29	—	—
Western Un. Tel.	37¾	37¾	—	—
Pacific Mail	36¾	36¾	—	—
Adams Express	67	67	—	—
Wells, Fargo & Co.	19¾	19¾	—	—
American M. U. Ex.	38	38	—	—
U. S. Express	46¾	46¾	—	—
Merch. U. Ex.	11	12	—	—

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards everything will be in session, the purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Government, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 30, 1870. }

BUSINESS—There was a decided improvement in commercial circles. Buyers were more numerous and we're disposed to invest. the prospect being favorable for a general revival in most branches of trade. Country dealers are arriving daily and are preparing to purchase their spring supplies. The weather being favorable, activity will no doubt be soon inaugurated. Produce—The receipts are steadily increasing. The roads leading to the city will soon be in good order. Breadstuffs are more sought after although prices have undergone no change, the improved demand being for export east. The following are the receipts of the leading articles by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last Week.	This Week.
Flour, bbls	3,874	5,282
Apples, bbls	1,564	1,206
Cheese, boxes	362	750
Corn, sacks	1,551	4,048
Wheat, sacks	1,274	3,906
Barley, sacks	2,642	3,953
Rye, sacks	1,207	1,207
Oats, sacks	1,547	2,299
Butter, kegs	451	901
Bulk meat, pieces	1,900	1,015

ASHES—The market was quiet, with a fair trade demand, dealers who furnish this market being well supplied. We note sales at the following rates: Pearls are ranged from 6½ to 6¾ refined, 6¼@6½c. Potash, 7@7½@7¾c. Pearls, 9@9¼@9½c.

APPLES—We have nothing new to note in regard to prices or demand. Yesterday's prices were maintained and the receipts were 127 bbls. Sales in a regular way were reported at: extra choice $1 25@1 50; choice $1 00@1 25; fair $2 75@3 00; mixed lots at $2@2 25; $ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—The market is fairly dragged with this article. Sales ranged from 40c to 60c.

BROOMS—Steady but not active; prices have undergone no change; sales No. 1 at $3 75 @ dozen; No. 2 at $4 50; No. 3 at $5 00. Sales of carpet brooms at $6 00@6 50 @ doz. Dealers are well supplied.

BEANS—The supply of the various kinds are largely with sales in a regular way to the trade at choice navy $2 25@2 50; prime $1 75@2 00; common $1@1 25 @ bush.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The market is very dull with scarcely any inquiry; small sales at 2½ @ ℔.

BUTTER—We can report a steady trade demand for strictly prime roll. The receipts by river and rail since our last were 51 packages. Sales extra fresh roll at 38@39c; common lots are dull at any price.

CHEESE—Market not so active, and prices weak and tending downwards; sales of Western Reserve 16@16½c; Hamburg 16½c; Ohio factory 17c; Goshen Onio 17½c; New York 16½c; Sweitzer 15@20c; Limburger 19c @ ℔.

DRIED FRUIT—The market was not an active one. Prices remain about the same as last quoted. Dealers take hold sparingly. Round lots do not change hands at any figure. Sales are confined to small lots for the trade. Speculative feeling has ceased to exist. Choice bright apples are held at 7¾@8c; prime 7@7½c; fair 6@7c.

CHAMPAGNES—Market firm with light offerings; sales Sarkell's berries at 23c; eastern cultivated 22@23 ¢ bbl.

CANDLES AND OIL—Dullness was the prevailing feature of the market; prices just now are very uncertain; sales of standard brands were reported in round lots at 25½@26c @ gallon; by retail at the usual advance.

CIDER—The demand has improved for choice sweet cider, with sales at 36 @38c @ bbl; other lots were dull at prices ranging from $3 00 @5 00 @ bbl, as to quality and location.

COAL—The market is evidently stronger with an increase in the number of buyers, and with an unusual order from the East. The receipts by river and rail were 1,134 bbls. The following are the current rates: Choice spring in barges at 7½c; in boats at 9@9¼c; 7% clabed winter wheat do 8½c; fancy amber $5 7½ do in bge $5 87½; fine quality same at Wilson Mill's exchange, $4 75 @ barrel. Starlight, $5 75 @ barrel; in sacks $5 50. Pacific, $5 00 @ barrel; Wayne City, $5 50@5 75 @ barrel.

EGGS—Market dull and prices have declined to 24c, with a declining tendency.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The market was firm with a fair amount of activity, buyers were taking hold freely. Wholesale dealers are well supplied. We give the rates as follows: Bacon shoulders, plain 12@12½c; S. C. 13@13½c; sides, ribbed 15@15½c; clear do 16@16½c; hams 17½@17½c. We are reported a sale of 10,000 lbs at 17½c. Breakfast bacon 17½@17½c. Lard in tierces 12½@13c; in kits 13½@14c; in P. Sellers & Co. caddy lard in 3 and 5 ℔ packages 17½@18c.

MESS PORK—Is held at $27 50@28 00 @ bbl.

LARD OIL—Sales extra No 1 at $1 25@1 28; No. 2 $1 05@1 08 @ gallon.

BEEF TONGUES—Selling at $8 00 @ dozen.

HOG TONGUES—$1 00 @ dozen.

DRIED BEEF—In good supply, with sales of sugar-cured at 19@19½c @ ℔.

POULTRY—Market steady but not active. Owing to a want of stock to operate with prices have undergone no change. Live chickens 15@16c; turkeys 20@22c; geese 10@11c; ducks 18@19c; live chickens 14@15c.

RAGS—Are in moderate demand; sales of mixed lots at 4@4½c @ ℔.

GROCERIES—Dealers report a good business being transacted. This is not to be wondered at when the prices of leading articles are taken into consideration. Just look at the prices we publish, and you will not have to longer about laying in your spring supplies;

COFFEE—Sales Rio—fair to good 19c; prime 20c; choice 21c; Java 27@28 ℔.

TEAS—In fair demand; Young Hyson $1 00@1 05; common $1 10@1 20; Imperial $1 40, $1 60 and $1 80; Oolong 85c, $1 25 and $1 45; Souchong 80c, $1 25 and $1 50 @ ℔.

RICE—Carolina is selling at 7½@8c @ ℔.

STARCH—Sales of Pearl at 6½c; Satin Gloss 11½; Corn Starch 12c.

SUGARS—Crushed, powdered and granulated 13c; C offee C 12½@12¾c; extra C 12¾@13c; New Orleans, 10¾c for fair; 11¾@12c for prime; 12@12¼c for choice.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, prime to choice, 75 @87½c. Syrups—Levering 65c; Perfection Drips 85c; Silver Drips 70c; Golden 65c; White Honey Drips 75c.

CANDLES—Mould 15c; Star 23c @ ℔.

SEEDS—The market for all descriptions was more active yesterday. In clover seed there was a little excitement, the prices having advanced from 6½@6¾c; we note sales in a small way at 6¾@6¾c @ bush. Timothy is selling in store at $5 75@6 00. The demand for garden seeds has actively opened, and seed men report a good demand. We give details of prices, as they stand about the same as last season. Union seeds are put up with a ready demand and increasing receipts. Flax seed in moderate inquiry at $2 06@2 10. Seed oats—fair and regular demand; sales of small lots for the trade at $1 00@1 10 @ bush; Ramsdell do $2 @ bush. Grasseed—Orchard at $2 50@3 per bush. Kentucky blue grass $4 75 @ bushel.

ONIONS—The market is firmer with an advancing tendency; sales at $3 @ bushel.

FEED—The market remains steady; with a fair selling demand; sales of bran at $1 00@1 05; middlings $1 05@1 10; shipstuffs $1 20 @ cwt.

RYE FLOUR—Market quiet, with a supply fully up to the demand, with sales at $5 00.

HOMINY—Dull; the sales were few and far between; sales of small lots were reported at $5 @ bbl.

LIME—Is selling at $1 75 Cleveland $2 25@3 bbl.

CORN MEAL—The market is weak and tending downwards, with a fair trade; sales of small lots of kiln dried at $1 00; common 90@95c.

MEAL—The market is evidently stronger with an increase in the number of buyers, and with an unusual order from the East. The receipts by river and rail were 1,134 bbls. The following are the current rates: Choice spring in barges at 7½c; in boats at 9@9¼c; 7% clabed winter wheat do 8½c; fancy amber $5 7½ do in bge $5 87½; fine quality same at Wilson Mill's exchange, $4 75 @ barrel. Starlight, $5 75 @ barrel; in sacks $5 50. Pacific, $5 00 @ barrel; Wayne City, $5 75 @ barrel.

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LIME—Is held

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

FOR RENT.

The four-story building now occupied by the COMMERCIAL, will be for rent on and after April 1st. After that date the COMMERCIAL will be issued from its new quarters, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.

FOR RENT—OFFICES.

A number of offices on the second floor of the building, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield streets are offered for rent. They will be fitted up in a neat and convenient manner, and rendered as convenient as any office rooms in the city. Apply in the COMMERCIAL Counting Room.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents.
American Batt Co., Providence, R. I.	3
Bassett, Miss Minnie, Springfield, Ohio	3
Ball, Mrs. Wm. W., Oil City, Pa.	3
Bisbourg, The., Elmira, N. Y.	3
Brown, Mrs. Fanny, Columbus, O.	3
Collier, B., Uniontown, Pa.	3
Conroe, Timothy, Salem, Mass.	3
Gibbons, Samuel, Salem, O.	3
Haney, J., Loretta, Pa.	3
Handlin, John, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2
Keil, Leonard, Tidioute, Pa.	3
Keiney, James, Port Perry, Pa.	3
Madden, Daniel, Enon Valley, Pa.	3
Meine, Margaret, Pittsburgh, Pa.	3
Michel, Jacob, Baltimore, Md.	3
Napier, Mrs. Charlotte, Youngstown, Va.	1
Nicholson, Miss Mary F., New Geneva, Pa.	3
Nicholson, Miss M., Sharpsburgh, Pa.	3
Rowland, J. V., Mansfield, Pa.	3
Rogers, James, Oswego, N. Y.	3
Tobias, T., Philadelphia, Pa.	3

DRY JOIST—At Superior Lumber Company's Yard.

SETTING CURB.—Curbing is being set on Twenty-ninth street, between Penn avenue and Smallman street, Twelfth ward.

SMITHFIELD STREET.—The passenger railway company had men employed yesterday cleaning Smithfield street, from Fifth avenue to the bridge. Street Commissioner Hunter has cleaned the balance of the street.

UNFORTUNATES.—Thirty unfortunates were before Deputy Mayor Butler yesterday morning. The offenses charged were of a trivial nature, and the cases were disposed of in the usual manner.

AT LAST.—The Oakland Passenger Railway Company, we are informed, have at last begun the task of cleaning fifth avenue. This will be good news to the citizens residing on the avenue.

FOR RENT.—Two good offices and a large basement, on level with street, to let in the Parsonage building, Fifth avenue, above Smithfield street. Inquire at the *Christian Radical* office, 74 Third avenue.

DISCHARGED.—Pat Murphy, arrested by officer Dressler on Tuesday night, on suspicion of having robbed a man on Smithfield street, was discharged yesterday for want of evidence. Officer Dressler sprained his ankle very badly in the chase after Murphy.

INFORMATION WANTED.—The Postmaster of Pittsburgh wishes information of Ann Smith, widow of Thomas Smith. Also, of Sarah Bell, widow of Wm. McCord. Both men were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. For the use of the United States Pension Office.

THE LECTURE BY DR. PINNEY.—In the report of the lecture of Dr. Pinney, published yesterday, a number of typographical errors occurred. The name of Dr. Pinney appeared as "Dr. Phinney" and as "Dr. Brown". Dr. Pinney will deliver another lecture on Thursday evening, at Dr. Howard's, Penn avenue. His lectures are well worte hearing.

HANDSOME BUILDING.—The Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank building on Fourth avenue, near Market street, is one of the handsomest buildings in the city. It is being finished in a most elegant manner, and when completed and thrown open will astonish the most of our citizens, who have never examined the building.

THE CITY FUNDS.—On account of the failure of the proper officer to have the bonds of the banks elected depositories of the public funds properly prepared because of his absence from the city, the Finance Committee have been unable thus far to apportion the funds of the city and place the same at interest. The matter will likely be accomplished at the next meeting of the Committee.

ACCIDENT TO A TOWBOAT.—Yesterday, as the towboat Leader was coming down the Monongahela river, a log got lodged in her wheel, disabling it. The boat floated to the Birmingham Bridge, and in passing under it the smoke stacks and pilot house were torn away. After passing through the bridge the boat floated into an eddy and the crew managed to get it to shore where it was tied up. The damage did not amount to much.

GRANT STREET.—Street Commissioner Linderman recently gave Grant street, between seventh avenue and Webster alley, an overhauling, and as a result the fact was developed that the street was nicely paved with cobble stones. The street had been macadamized previous to the scraping, and it was only discovered and relieved after one hundred and nineteen cart loads of mud had been scraped together and removed from this one square.

TRUSTEES ELECTED.—The annual meeting of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church was held on Monday evening. The meeting was large and spirited, a greater interest being manifested than ever before. The following gentlemen were elected trustees, Thomas Biggerstaff, Samuel Newton Webb. The remainder of the old board who hold over are: R. C. Mihel, Henry Mitchell, Nicholas Stevenson, John Megraw and Hugh Young.

TRAVELER'S passing through Burgettstown will be sure to meet with prompt attention at the hands of J. N. Tidball, proprietor of the Exchange Hotel. The Exchange is a new building, is well fitted up, and convenient in every respect. Mr. Tidball's experience in the Summit House, on the Pan Handle road, enables him to anticipate the wants of the traveling public. A more genial landlord and landlady than preside over the Exchange are not to be found.

THE "HERALD" PRINTING COMPANY.—Yesterday we recorded the passage, in both branches of the Legislature, of the bill incorporating the *Herald* Printing Company, and gave a partial list of the corporators. The alleged "snake" in the grass was killed by the adoption of the following amendment, introduced by Mr. Wakefield, providing that the privileges granted should in no way interfere with the rights at law or equity of the legal heirs of J. Herald now deceased. The bill was not printed, but it is a transcript of the bills incorporating other printing companies in Pittsburgh.

A NIGHT'S DOINGS.—Yesterday evening a young man, stranger in the city, went into the house of a laboring man in Virgin alley, below Smithfield street, and was attempting to pry open some bureau drawers when the occupant of the premises came in. He ordered the stranger to leave the house, which he refused to do so. Officers Kruter and Gienn were sent for, and on searching took charge of the prisoner. On the way to the lock-up, officer Glenn was struck a severe blow in the eye by the prisoner, but on reaching the mace settled him for the time being. He refused to tell his name. He will have a hearing this morning.

Passengers Well Treated.

Our Coal City correspondent, "B.," furnishes the following:

"The heavy rains of Saturday night and Sunday have been the cause of obstructing many of our railroads with land slides. The mail train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad which left Pittsburgh at 7:15 Monday morning encountered a large slide near Hillsville, some nine miles below Parker's. The train consisted of engine, baggage car and three passenger coaches comfortably filled with passengers. When it was found impossible to get through, the train was ordered back to Brady's Bend and remained there until one o'clock at night. All on board accepted the situation in the best manner possible under the circumstances. It is worthy of mention that the railroad company supplied all on board with a substantial supper at the Kittanning East Branch House, and the thanks of the passengers are hereby tendered to the Company, and especially to Superintendent King and Conductor Taylor for the many courtesies extended. The road is now clear, and all trains running as usual."

Coroner's Inquest.

Yesterday morning Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the remains of Wm. M. Craig, who died suddenly in the lock-up on Tuesday afternoon.

Dr. Rogers testified that he was satisfied deceased died of congestion of the brain.

Mrs. Honora Haily testified that she saw deceased about one o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue, Saw him subsequently near Patterson's livery stable. He was staggering and fell there.

Officer Mulvaney testified that he and officer Tetley arrested the man and locked him up, as previously stated.

Mrs. Catherine McDermott testified that she never saw deceased drunk, though she had seen him occasionally take a glass of ale. She was his sister-in-law.

This closed the testimony, and a verdict of death from congestion of the brain was rendered. Deceased was about thirty years of age, was born in Ireland, and had been in this city about nine years.

The Wrong Coat.

An Irishman named John Doyle visited the clothing store kept by Lewis Closkey, No. 320 Liberty street, yesterday, and bought a "rig-out" with him for a suit of clothes. Several different styles of coats, pants and vests were shown Doyle and finally he selected a coat, offering the extraordinary sum of sixteen dollars for it. The storekeeper refused to take that and Doyle started to go out, when Closkey called him back and told him to take it along, at the same time wrapping up the suit. Doyle took the bundle, paid the $16 and went home. He then discovered that a different coat had been substituted for the one selected by him, and he straightway went back to Colshey's store and found him in the act of selling the identical coat he had selected. He told him not to sell it, but Colshey drove him out of the store. Doyle reported the case at the Mayor's office, and Cloyle, Esq., sent him back to Colshey's with a note requesting the return of the money or the handing over of the right coat. It is presumed Doyle got his money or the coat, as he did not return to the Mayor's office.

A NO. 1 SHINGLES for sale by Superior Lumber Company.

"Red Bird" Dickson & Co.

Yesterday morning officers O'Mara and Mackerel observed a form flitting around the "depot." The appearance was recognized as the being of "Red Bird" Dickson, but the officers could not believe that it was him for the reason that he was to have been hung at Rock Island on Friday last for robbing a peddler. The officers finally became satisfied that it was "Red Bird," and they accosted him. He could give no satisfactory account of himself, and he was placed in custody. A boon companion, giving the name as Jenky Edwards, was also arrested and both conveyed to the Mayors Office on a charge of being "professional thieves. "Red Bird" and Jenky had berths on a boat which was going down the river in the afternoon and promised if discharged to depart from the city immediately. Chief of Police Hague thereupon released them with the warning that in case they were found in the city to-day he would have them "pulled" and sent to Charemont for ninety days recreation. It is supposed they have gone. Was "Red Bird" and his companion in the city when the high way robbery was committed on Monday night? If so might it not be possible they played the part of the burnt "confians" in that grains.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Another Branch Road From Broadford to the Town of Mt. Pleasant—Enthusiastic Meeting—The Enterprise Sure to Succeed.

The people residing in the valley between the town of Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, and Broadford, on the Connellsville Railroad, seem to be fully aroused to the necessity for a Railroad between those points to connect with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. From W. G. Hoghart, Esq., President of the Connellsville road, we learn that on Tuesday afternoon, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Mt. Pleasant, and the valley between it and Broadford, was held at Mt. Pleasant for the purpose of taking such action as will lead to the construction of a road between the places mentioned. The meeting was organized by calling Col. Israel Painter to the Chair. That gentleman fully stated the object of the meeting, after which a number of addresses were delivered in reference to the importance of establishing this branch railway. Mr. Hughart, being present, was called upon, and in response delivered an address, which appeared to meet the approbation of all present favorable to the building of the road. In proof of the statement that the meeting was enthusiastic, and those attending in earnest about the matter, we may state that over $50,000 towards the enterprise was subscribed in a very short time, and many of the subscribers gave notice that if required they would double their subscriptions.

And now a word in reference to the proposed branch. The distance from Mount Pleasant to Broadford is about ten miles, and it is estimated that an expenditure of from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be required to construct it. The line of the road runs through the richest agricultural valley in the western part of the State. The ten foot vein, (or what is known as the celebrated Connellsville coal,) from which the greatest amount of our coke is manufactured, underlies nearly all towns and cities, between here and the Mississippi river. Most of that, lies on both sides of the entire length of the road. The completion of this road is of the greatest importance to the Connellsville Road and equally so to the city of Pittsburgh, for any advantages this road may possess in its extensions and branches cannot but eventually result in untold wealth to the city. In addition to it opening up the best agricultural region in this vicinity and the rich vein of coal, its Pittsburgh depots of iron ore and the largest deposits of limestone known in the western part of the State will also be developed, and the means of transportation being at hand will ere long find its way into our markets. The valley is also quite populous, and the construction of the road will develop immediately a large addition to the trade of Pittsburgh. The enterprise starts under the most favorable auspices, and as the right men are agitating the matter it cannot fail of being successfully carried out.

DRY BOARDS—At Superior Lumber Company's Yard.

A BURGLARY.

A Considerate Brother-in-law.

On Sunday evening, a gentleman whom we shall designate as H, residing in South Pittsburgh, visited the Mayor's office, and reported that his house had been burglarized Saturday night, and a gold watch and chain belonging to his wife and a silver watch of his, carried off. Chief Hague, to whom the robbery was reported, on learning all the facts at once accused a brother-in-law of Mr. H. of the theft, and accordingly instructed the police to arrest him. Tuesday night officer Charles Garber arrested the individual mentioned for drunkenness. He was locked up, and yesterday morning Deputy Mayor Butler fined him one dollar and costs. Mr. H was also sent for, and on his arrival a "scene" took place between the prisoner, Chief Hague and himself, the result of which was that the prisoner released from custody, told Mr. H how he had disposed of the property. He pawned the silver watch for $8, and on Tuesday gave the gold watch and chain to a saloon keeper in the Diamond for $4 and a drink of whisky. The services of an officer were then procured and the prisoner and his brother-in-law went to the pawn office and secured the watch, the brother-in-law returning to the $8 to the Diamond saloon keeper and secured the gold watch and chain. The watches, as before, they then returned to the Mayor's office, where same gentleman paid the fine imposed on the accused for drunkenness, and declined to prosecute the prisoner was discharged. In reference to the robbery he stated that he had three accomplices, and that they entered the house and secured the watches while he remained in the yard and took charge of the faithful watch dog, who, had it not been for him, would have raised an alarm. On the whole, who would'nt be proud of such a brother-in-law, as Mr. H. demonstrated himself to be.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Frank Morgan, previously reported, the jury found a verdict of guilty of receiving stolen goods, without obtaining a permit, and not guilty in the other case.

SELLING LIQUOR TO MINORS.

Frank Link was tried and convicted of selling liquor on Sunday. Thomas L. Dowley prosecutor. Sentence deferred.

CONVICTED AND SENTENCED.

Wm. Taylor was convicted of fornication and bastardy on oath of Elizabeth Brain. The offense was committed in June or July last. Taylor was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of $30 to the guardians of the poor, $50 to the prosecutrix and the sum of six dollars per week, for the maintainance of the child, for five years.

OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED.

Wm. Smith, Deputy Warden of the County Jail, presented his bond and the oath of office was administered.

PLEAD GUILTY.

Henry Bean plead guilty to a charge of misdemeanor under the law creating the Board of Health, fourteen counts.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

188, Com. vs. Hugh Burns.
195, Com. vs. Chas. Ritter.
206, Com. vs. Shippen Hoffman.
222, Com. vs. Wm. Barney and James Black.
226, Com. vs. W. J. Keighley.
227, Com. vs. John Hamilton.
239, Com. vs. Hugh Burns.
260, Com. vs. Peter Wilson.
268, Com. vs. Michael McGuire.
272, Com. vs. Shippen Hoffman, three cases.
230, Com. vs. Frank Elder et al.
225, Com. vs. Peter McGee.
234, Com. vs. Henry Lawton.
—, Com. vs. Henry A. Hudgrass.
166, Com. vs. Wm. Cleghorn.
230, Com. vs. James Scanlon and West Sill, two cases.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

In the cases of Caldwell & Bro. vs. Millingar, garnishee of Charles Gaffney, a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff in the first case in the sum of $175 and the jury found that sum in the hands of garnishee liable to attachment. In the next case a similar verdict for $118 32 was rendered.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

102, Richey vs. Shaffer.
108, Trustees, &c. of St. Andrew's Church vs. Hogg.
116, Kreiling et ux. vs. Barker et al.
110, Citizens' Oil Refining Company vs. Dilworth.
112, Jacoby vs. Schoen et al.
128, Hartupee & Co., vs. Meidinger.
129, Hartupee & Co., vs. Reindeer.
180, Owners steamer Gray Fox vs. Mellingar McClurg & Co.
190, Bonner vs. Johnston and others.
191, Perchment vs. McKee.
194, Brown vs. Selforth.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

SHOT GUN DIFFICULTY.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of W. Ferral, charged on oath of Wm. Adams with the larceny by bailee of a shot gun valued at $12 50.

ALLEGED BAWDY HOUSE.

James Porter made information charging James McKenna and Margaret McWilliams with keeping a bawdy house on Mulberry alley in the Ninth ward. A warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman Lindsay.]

VIRGIN ALLEY.

Mollie Olliver preferred a charge against Georgie Ward of larceny by bailee of a dress valued at five dollars.

CASE SETTLED.

John Eddy was arrested for keeping a bawdy house, Wm. Jones prosecutor. The case was settled by the payment of costs.

[Before Alderman Shore.]

DISORDERLY.

Mary Sewell was arrested for disorderly conduct on oath of Rachel Harris. The case was dismissed on payment of costs by defendant.

[Before Alderman Boller.]

JOHN DOE.

A charge of assault and battery was preferred by Elizabeth White against Elizabeth Hacket. The case was settled before a hearing was had. The parties live next row. Virgin alley.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

WIFE DESERTION.

Martha Schmidt preferred a charge of desertion against her husband Frederick, alleging that he had since the 26th of December refused to contribute to her support. Warrant issued.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

SURE ENOUGH LAWYERS.

The Alderman was yesterday called upon for legal interference between two legal gentlemen named Thornton A. Shinn and Benj. Lowther, late members of the firm of Shinn & Lowther. The parties formerly constituted a law firm, and it broke up recently Shinn alleges that Lowther took away the law books, and accordingly preferred a charge of larceny by bailee. Lowther was arrested for a hearing.

PUGILISTIC.—A young man named John Bailey was arrested on Tuesday evening for disorderly conduct and locked up. Some time afterward a fellow visited the watchhouse and left a deposit for his appearance. As Chief Hague was taking him out of the cell, Bailey assaulted and struck him once or twice. The chief chucked him back into the cell and his friend then ran in and was about to deal the "man" officer another blow in the back, when the Chief, Mr. Patterson, interfered and prevented it. Bailey was immediately locked up, and yesterday morning had the pleasure of paying a fine of $5 and costs. His friend was a second-class-table, else he would have been similarly served.

OBITUARY.—Joseph Kiser, Sr., an old and well known citizen, died at his residence on Liberty street yesterday morning, in the seventy-second year of his age. He was an upright, intelligent citizen, and counted his friends by thousands.

SAD SIGHT.—A young woman of prepossessing appearance, giving her name as Lizzie Lane, was picked up on Fountain street yesterday in a very intoxicated condition.

FULL MEASURE guaranteed at Superior Lumber Company's Yard, corner Twenty-second and Railroad streets.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—This evening Mr. Davenport will perform the part of "Sir Giles Overreach," in the interesting play of "A New Way to Pay Old Debts," and a rare performance may be expected. He will have most excellent support from the stock company. The entertainment will conclude with the comedy of "Perfection."

THE OPERA SEASON.—The sale of seats for the Parepa-Rosa opera season will commence this morning at nine o'clock at the box office of the Opera House.

PITTSBURGH, March 28, 1870.

JACOB H. WALTER, Esq.—*Dear Sir.* The undersigned, members of the Allegheny county Bar, appreciating your faithful public services as Prothonotary of the county, and believing that your continuance in office would be highly advantageous as well to the Bar as to the people of the county, respectfully request permission to present your name for renomination to that office.

Very truly yours, &c.,

J. W. F. White,	A. M. Stocker,
Thomas M. Marshall,	T. C. Campbell,
J. F. Slagle,	John W. Wiley,
A. M. Brown,	John H. Shroyer.
W. S. Purviance,	Wm. F. Kobb,
Wm. Blakeley,	J. B. Ba dwin,
J. F. McKelvy,	Israel C. Wright,
W. C. Aughinbaugh,	J. W. Kirker,
Wm. Smith,	Samuel Palmer,
Josiah Cohen,	John S. Ferguson,
David Reed,	W. Peebles Miller,
Carl Schmidt,	Walter B. Austin,
J. M. Gazzam,	A. C. Patterson,
T. K. Jennings,	John Bredin,
J. L. Koethen,	Algernon S. Bell,
H. C. Mackrell,	D. W. & A. S. Bell,
John S. Lambie,	J. S. Strickler,
W. W. Thompson,	P. C. Shannon,
J. J. Siebeneck,	David H. Veech,
R. M. Magee,	Charles P. McKenna,
A. G. Lucas,	S. D. Rothermel,
D. M. Long,	George K. Cochran,
Archibald Blakely,	W. A. Lewis,
C. H. Anderson,	James Finley Johnston,
S. B. W. Gill,	D. T. Watson,
Geo. A. Berlandie,	A. P. Bellas,
John Shannon,	W. E. Tustin.
John c. Edmundson,	

PITTSBURGH, March 25, 1870.

Jacob H. Walter, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—Recognizing the conspicuous ability, courtesy and integrity which have characterized the performance of your official duties, and won the respect and confidence of your fellow citizens; and believing that the public interests would be promoted by your continuance in office as Prothonotary of Allegheny county, we respectfully request the privilege of submitting your name for re-election to that office:

Thomas Aiken,	John Wilson,
John Rankin,	J. A. Duncan,
J. H. Nobis,	Thomas Callahier,
W. Hamilton,	F. S. Bissell,
M. Neckerman,	P. H. Shannon,
James Cuddy,	Henry R. White,
Jno. J. Lockey,	James McElwee,
Archibald Wallace,	Joseph Hariman,
John Wallace,	Henry Lloyd,
F. M. Kirwan,	Isaac Jones,
W. J. Chambers,	S. McMahon,
F. W. C. Feid	G. W. Coffin,
George H. Johnston,	Benjamin Schmidt,
T. T. Myler,	John A. Sergeant,
John Arthur,	Thomas J. Craig,
W. Henry,	Robert Algeo,
C. J. Smith,	James McMaster,
C. A. Kehew,	Daniel Roden,
John Orr,	John Morrison,
Pa. Z. Teufel,	Thomas M. Dowell,
J. M. Vogeler,	Henry Clougston,
Christ. Lapp, Jr.,	Wm. Shaw,
Fred. Lapp,	Charles Clugston,
William Arnold,	Calhoun Clugston,
Nicholas Lutz,	James McCormick,
H. Redenbach,	Alex. D. Elliott,
Jacob Geib,	R. W. Allison,
Henry Gimber,	Samuel D. Due,
Henry Daza,	Oliver Bigham,
M. Levy,	Andrew Elliott,
Alex. Sloan,	Allen Means,
Isadore Hirsh,	T. F. Bowen,
James Wells,	W. W. Hilands,
A. Marshall,	Z. W. ——,
C. Nonninger,	Joseph Stephenson,
H. K. Kennewey,	John Stevens,
Martin Boshert,	John Aiker,
Tim Barry,	Lemuel Clugston,
John Long,	Alex. Linton,
John H. Wrocky,	John Gardner,
Jos. Hersh,	Adam Weaver,
Ad. Copps,	David Hay,
Charles Coppe,	John Ray,
Jno. Burns,	R. L. Bowden,
Chas. B. Noll,	Thomas Jordan,
John Hoffman,	John Hamilton,
Jacob Stauffer,	Geo. Long,
Chas. Hierlihy,	James Dempsey,
G. W. Brasher,	Jas. B. McCurdy,
R. Bringer,	Robert Semple,
James Marshall,	Robert Sample,
Wm. Wilson,	W. B. Kennedy, M. D.,
Wm. McKee,	Wm. Agee, Jr.,
Joseph Dilworth,	John Thomas,
John McKeever,	S. S. Mountain,
Joseph Hamilton,	Andrew Mountain,
Joseph R. Duncan,	James Glancy,
Jas. B. Hamilton,	W. B. Mancroft,
D. Roenback,	Caleb Greer,
Thos. Price,	R. S. McPherson,
Jacob Lee,	C. A. Walter,
A. H. Beardsley,	J. Martin,
W. Thrumston,	Richard Butler,
Henry Schmidt,	J. A. Clowes,
S. Orr,	J. Caldwell,
C. F. Bauersmith,	J. D. Adams,
Jas. H. Crozier,	M. Nelson,
Geo. L. Miller,	Irwin Neckerman,
W. Wightman,	Robert Durning,
Wm. Hetling,	D. Donnell,
Thos. Barton,	John Sharrer,
Hugh Packer,	James P. McClure,
Geo. Roberts,	John Gratzo,
Wm. Lovingston,	Wm. Mackey,
H. P. Pearson,	Samuel Lindsey,
K. Brecker,	Thos. Davidson,
Thos. Meehan,	Joseph Croft,
Wm. Foster,	G. W. King,
John Hewitt,	David R. Kerr,
John H. Scott,	John Dunn,
Wm. J. Young,	Wm. Griffith,
David McKee,	E. F. Scott,
Wm. Kelly,	J. Kelly,
John Megown,	Thos. Fawcett,
Wm. Reiley,	M. Bailey,
K. H. Roberts,	S. W. Dant,
W. F. Bailey,	M. Hunnings,
S. Jeffrey,	D. J. K. Rine,
W. W. Miller,	W. Hastings,
Wm. A. Shephard,	Robert Davis,
John Rea,	B. D. Moore,
R. Wilson,	M. Benning,
James Lyons,	Jas. Wilkins,
Joseph Kirkpatrick,	C. A. Warmcastle,
John Campbell,	John Campbell, Jr.,
E. Fawcett,	A. S. Hacokins,
W. Wilson,	Francois Holtzer,
W. McKelvy,	A. Lyons,
H. D. McKelvy,	J. S. Wylie,
M. K. Saulsbury,	Wm. McCutcheon,
W. M. Kirkpatrick,	Samuel Richardson,
S. Loomis,	J. H. Irwin,
W. P. Logan,	H. Bayard,
Joseph Flegel,	H. S. McCurdy,
J. A. Bailey,	Lewis Peterson,
John Bell,	Samuel A. Marshall,
W. W. McClelland,	George Sterling,
W. M. Kelgerton,	James McCleary,
A. Conkie,	John M. Gillespie,
D. C. Phillips,	Samuel Lewis,
W. S. Batchelder,	R. S. Waring,
T. Waddle,	J. T. Scowden,
John K. Barbour,	H. H. King,
S. Goldwell,	Wm. Lloyd,
John Speer,	James Bowman,
F. A. Hilvert,	James M. Riller,
E. C. Keys,	W. S. McGee,
A. B. Kelly,	David Kelly & Co.,
Jas. H. Wilkins,	Jacob Myers,
Thomas Cole,	John Snyder,
Wm. Johnston,	Wm. Redman,
H. Edwards,	W. S. Marshall,
Wm. S. Canning,	W. W. Ewart,
R. D. Barnes,	Thomas Hopkins,
Thos. A. Sinclair,	W. A. Culbert,
Wm. H. Lardin,	Thomas Gormley,
John Dickey,	Wm. H. Hunter,
Wm. H. Barker,	John Kennedy, Jr.,
John Kennedy, Jr.,	James Kennedy,
James Kennedy,	George Duphorne,
Alex. Emmert,	Alex. Emmert,
E. R. Barnfield,	Samuel Black,
James Woods,	John McDowell,
John Hazlett,	John T. McCall,
John M. Mitchel,	R. Irwin,
Nicholas Benour,	K. W. Row
Wm. Todd,	J. K. Hazlett,
J. F. Noel,	J. G. Moorhead,
John Arthur, Jr.,	John Hemphill,
J. B. Black,	James Boyd, Sr.,
J. C. Lee,	Abraham Duff,
Robert Gilliford,	J. Edwin Miller,
George Ramsey,	James B. Oswald,
S. H. Allen,	Andrew Harper,
James Mackrell,	John Dickey,
Joseph W. Bongher,	John Dickey,
Samuel Dickson,	Robert Dickey,
D. H. Hulbert,	Wm. Dickey,
Henry McKelvy,	Henry McKelvy,
James Jones,	C. A. Dickey,
Samuel Bond,	S. R. Moore,
R. P. Long,	A. Ostchlaw,
James Boyd,	W. H. Hinds,
T. K. Wright,	J. S. Stephenson,
R. G. Leggat,	S. S. Wilson,
R. McDonald,	G. H. Logan,
Wm. Fisher,	John P. English,
D. Evans,	John Britton,
J. F. Henderson,	H. Britton,
W. T. Blackwell,	T. G. McClure,
David B. Black,	Thos. A. Logan,
John B. Cochran,	W. A. Thomas,
Isaac Cochran,	Charles Markham,
John Meeder,	Chas. Fleeger,
James W. Halstead,	Charlie Markham,
Samuel Haskey,	Wm. Hasselman,
Francis Gibson,	John Todary,
Wm. Allen,	Wm. Hasselman,
Robert Lumbey,	John Crouch,
Thos. Brown,	John Crouch,
Jacob Stauffer,	Wm. Hasselman,
Jno. Mcgogny,	Michael Dretz,
Wm. Elliott,	Thomas Doering,
Joshua Craft,	A. Stein,
Wm. Hamilton,	A. Mauly,
Peter D. Fish,	Andrew Sender,
Wm. Barr,	Charles Fritz,
Charles Hart,	George Fritz,
Regina Gregg,	Wm. Fritz,
A. F. King,	A. R. Sykes,
Joseph Cox,	Robt. Simpson,
Samuel O'Neel,	Jacob Lee,
Robert Irwin,	C. A. Walter,
J. W. Showl,	J. Martin,
James F. Foster,	Richard Butler,
John C. Kahlbaugh,	J. A. Clowes,
James Marks,	J. Caldwell,
Frank Carter,	J. D. Adams,
George Degarmo,	M. Nelson,
James Brennen,	Irwin Neckerman,
Alex Stewart,	Robert Durning,
Sidney Rodgerson,	D. Donnell,
J. S. Craft,	John Sharrer,
N. F. Kerr,	James P. McClure,
George Sulpe,	John Gratzo,
Tom Hall,	Wm. Mackey,
R. B. Wormersly,	Samuel Lindsey,
C. N. Dunlap,	Thos. Davidson,
Samuel Hunter,	Joseph Croft,
George Johnson,	G. W. King,
J. B. McMeans,	David R. Kerr,
J. M. Moorhead,	John Dunn,
Rob't Kennedy,	Wm. Griffith,
T. Y. Hite,	E. F. Scott,
J. K. Fullen,	J. Kelly,
John Nelson,	Thos. Fawcett,
W. Marvin,	M. Bailey,
A. Laufman,	S. W. Dant,
A. Mosher,	M. Hunnings,
John B. Bayard,	D. J. K. Rine,
John Brown,	W. Hastings,
J. R. Tucker,	Robert Davis,
C. Anvers,	B. D. Moore,
J. R. Baum,	M. Benning,
A. M. Barr,	Jas. Wilkins,
John Stager,	C. A. Warmcastle,
Wm. Eiler,	John Campbell, Jr.,
B. Murray,	A. S. Hacokins,
Hiram Belsvie,	Francois Holtzer,
T. F. Wilson,	A. Lyons,
J. A. Wherry,	J. S. Wylie,
John K. Holmes,	Wm. McCutcheon,
Henry Johnson,	Samuel Richardson,
Thomas F. Austin,	J. H. Irwin,
W. S. Dickey,	H. Bayard,
James McElroy,	H. S. McCurdy,
Allen Mahan,	Lewis Peterson,
C. A. Dickey,	Samuel A. Marshall,
R. B. Dickey,	George Sterling,
James Monteith,	James McCleary,
Geo. Hamilton,	John M. Gillespie,
Joseph Torrens,	Samuel Lewis,
John Gruder,	R. S. Waring,
John Fullerton,	J. T. Scowden,
James Snyder,	H. H. King,
P. C. Kier,	Wm. Lloyd,
Thomas Smyth,	James Bowman,
Miller E. Monteith,	James M. Riller,
John McFarland,	W. S. McGee,
John Marshall,	David Kelly & Co.,
Alexander Hart,	Jacob Myers,
W. H. Danler,	John Snyder,
Joseph Shoeb,	Wm. Redman,
B. Barbe Jr.,	W. S. Marshall,
Samuel J. Barclay,	W. W. Ewart,
R. M. Reed,	Thomas Hopkins,
Daniel R. Mitchell,	W. A. Culbert,
Wm. Boston,	Thomas Gormley,
W. H. Jamison,	Wm. H. Hunter,
Jos. McDowell,	John Kennedy, Jr.,
Wm. W. Parkhill,	James Kennedy,
Alex. Colden,	George Duphorne,
H. J. Smith,	Alex. Emmert,
C. W. Smith,	Samuel Black,
J. W. Barry,	John McDowell,
Robt. Crawford,	John T. McCall,
A. McClintock,	R. Irwin,
F. F. Goss,	K. W. Row
H. F. Conant,	J. K. Hazlett,
Robert Bell, Jr.,	J. G. Moorhead,
Michael J. Fash,	John Hemphill,
John Fash,	James Boyd, Sr.,
D. Steel,	Abraham Duff,
M. Donaldson,	J. Edwin Miller,
John Martin,	James B. Oswald,
R. B. McClain,	Andrew Harper,
Matthew Saner,	John Dickey,
W. M. Clifton,	Robert Dickey,
W. C. Barr,	Wm. Dickey,
George Wright,	Henry McKelvy,
W. C. Brown,	C. A. Dickey,
J. K. Davison,	S. R. Moore,
John Wells, Jr.,	A. Ostchlaw,
Patrick Costello,	W. H. Hinds,
John Meyer,	J. S. Stephenson,
A. S. Tomlinson,	S. S. Wilson,
Robert Randels,	G. H. Logan,
F. Duer,	John P. English,
George Smith,	John Britton,
G. W. Nichols,	H. Britton,
H. King,	T. G. McClure,
Wm. H. Irwin,	Thos. A. Logan,
John K. Shannon,	W. A. Thomas,
T. W. Kirby,	Charles Markham,
Charles Burning,	Chas. Fleeger,
W. Hines,	Charlie Markham,
T. Miller,	Wm. Hasselman,
Chas. F. Sherwood,	John Todary,
Ernest Bisdel,	Wm. Hasselman,
Conrad Reile,	John Crouch,
John Green,	John Crouch,
Jos. Fulner,	Michael Dretz,
W. W. Young,	Thomas Doering,
Wm. Jancey,	A. Stein,
John Foster,	A. Mauly,
	Andrew Sender,
	Charles Fritz,
	George Fritz,
	Wm. Fritz,
	A. R. Sykes,
	Robt. Simpson,

ALLEGHENY.

STAGNANT.—Criminal affairs in the city are completely stagnant. Either the people in the upper portion of the city have no cause for litigation, or are unable to pay the expenses.

AT HALF MAST.—Yesterday the flag on the Soldiers' Orphan Asylum was displayed at half mast as a token of respect to the memory of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas.

INSANE WOMAN IN THE LOCK-UP.—Yesterday officer Scott brought an insane woman, the mother of a small family, to the lock-up. The unfortunate was the woman and her children to the Poor House.

AN IMPOSTER.—Alderman Bolster offers five dollars to whoever will bring before him a young man who is applying to the charitable for aid in behalf of a poor woman with a large family. The story told by the young man is to the effect that the woman's husband died a few months ago leaving her destitute. He bolsters up his story by a subscription book with a recommendation signed by Alderman Bolster, which the Alderman says is a genuine case forgery. The people on the South Side should keep a sharp look out for the young man in light colored attire.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Rock Falls on the Track of the Western Penn. Railroad and Throws an Engine and two Cars off the Track.

Some time on Tuesday evening an accident occurred on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, near Freeport, which partially demolished an engine, burst asunder and cast off the track, detained the passengers an hour and forty minutes, and occasioned serious injury to the fireman attending the engine. The facts in the case, though all are reported, are able to gather, appears to be as follows: The train due at 5:30 run into